placed in contact with a wound.

26. A solid wound healing formulation comprising fibronectin, wherein the solid wound healing formulation releases a sufficient amount of fibronectin to promote the formation of new granulation tissue when placed in contact with a wound.

27. A solid wound healing formulation comprising at least 36% to 75% fibronectin per dry weight, wherein the solid wound healing formulation releases a sufficient amount of soluble fibronectin to promote the formation of new granulation tissue when placed in contact with a wound.

28. The solid wound healing formulation according to claims 25, 26, or 27, wherein the soluble fibronectin released from the solid wound healing formulation has the biological activity characteristic of fibronectin.

29. The solid wound healing formulation according to claims 25, 26, or 27, wherein the fibronectin is human fibronectin.

30. The solid wound healing formulation according to claims 25, 26, or 27, wherein the fibronectin is fibronectin from a non-human animal.

31. The solid wound healing formulation according to claims 25, 26, or 27 further

comprising a wound healing promoter other than fibronectin, wherein the wound healing promoter other than fibronectin is selected from the group consisting of thrombospondin, laminin, vitronectin, fibrinogen, and growth factors.

32. The solid wound healing formulation according to claims 25, 26, or 27, wherein at least 80% of the fibronectin is absorbed in a dermal layer of a deepithelialized skin diffusion cell system after 12 hours.

33. The solid wound healing formulation according to claims 25, 26, or 27, wherein the wound healing formulation releases 34.1 μg of fibronectin per mm^2 deepithelialized skin surface area in a dermal layer of a deepithelialized skin diffusion cell system after 12 hours.

34. The solid wound healing formulation according to claims 25, 26, or 27, wherein the concentration of fibronectin is 10 to 80μg/mm^2.

35. The solid wound healing formulation according to claims 25, 26, or 27, wherein the solid wound healing formulation is storable for 12 months at 4°C without the degradation of fibronectin and with low residual moisture.

36. The solid wound healing formulation according to claims 25, 26, or 27, wherein the wound healing formulation is a fibrous wound healing formulation.

37. The solid wound healing formulation according to claim 36, wherein the fibrous wound healing formulation comprises a plant polysaccharide selected from the group consisting of alginates, carrageenans, and cellulose derivatives.

38. The solid wound healing formulation according to claim 36, wherein the fibrous wound healing formulation comprises a tissue matrix system.

39. A method of treating a wound comprising the step of applying the solid wound healing formulation according to claims 25, 26, or 27 to a wound.

40. The method according to claim 39, wherein the wound is an exudating wound.

41. The method according to claim 39 comprising the additional step of moistening the wound with a pharmaceutically acceptable wetting agent.

42. The method according to claim 39 comprising the additional step of moistening the solid wound healing formulation with a pharmaceutically acceptable wetting agent.

43. A method of producing a wound healing promoter delivery system comprising the steps of

a) preparing a concentrated solution of a wound healing promoter adjusted to a pH of 8.0 to 11.6:

b) preparing a solution of an anionic polysaccharide;

c) mixing the solution of step (a) and the solution of step (b) at a pH which is equal to or lower than the isoelectric point of the wound healing promoter when the wound healing promoter is positively charged to form a homogeneous mixture; and

d) freeze-drying the homogeneous mixture of step (c).

44. A method of producing a wound healing promoter delivery system comprising the steps of

a) preparing a concentrated solution of fibronectin adjusted to a pH of 8.0 to 11.6:

b) preparing a solution of an alginate salt;

c) mixing the solution of step (a) and the solution of step (b) at a pH which is equal to or lower than the isoelectric point of fibronectin when fibronectin is positively charged to form a homogeneous mixture;

d) adding glacial acetic acid to achieve a final pH of 5.0;

e) freeze-drying the homogeneous mixture having a pH of 5.0 of step (c) to produce the solid wound wound healing formulation.

45. The method of claim 43, wherein a gellation agent is added in step (d).

46. The method of claim 44, wherein the concentrated solution of fibronectin of step (a) consists of fibronectin and demineralized water.